IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-3, 5, 8-14, 17-19, and 21-40 without prejudice or disclaimer and replace them with new claims 41-59 as follows:

41. (New) A method of reducing depletion of non-autologous hematopoietic cells in a mammal which substantially lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of dichloromethylene diphosphonate such that the number of endogenous macrophages are decreased to a level effective to reduce depletion of transplanted non-autologous hematopoietic stem cells.

42. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the non-autologous hematopoietic cells are injected into the mammal.

43. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the non-autologous hematopoietic cells are made by hematopoietic tissue engrafted into the mammal.

44. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal substantially lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells due to infection with an immunodeficiency virus.

45. (New) The method according to claim 44, wherein the mammal is human and the virus is human immunodeficiency virus.

46. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal substantially lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells due to radiation therapy.

47. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal substantially lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells due to chemotherapy.

48. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal is selected from the group consisting of a human, a mouse, a SCID/SCID mouse, a SCID-hu mouse, and a CID horse.

49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the mammal is a SCID-hu Thy/Liv mouse.

50. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein the mammal is transplanted with non-autologous hematopoietic tissue.

51. (New) The method according to claim 42, wherein the mammal is human.

52. (New) A non-human mammal which lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells comprising human hematopoietic cells wherein the non-human mammal contains a decreased level of endogenous macrophages sufficient to reduce depletion of non-autologous hematopoietic cells, wherein the decreased level of endogenous macrophages is achieved by administering to the mammal an effective amount of dichloromethylene diphosphonate.

53. (New) The non-human mammal according to claim 52, wherein the mammal contains engrafted human hematopoietic tissue.

54. (New) The non-human mammal according to claim 53, wherein the non-autologous hematopoietic cells are produced by the engrafted tissue.

55. (New) The non-human mammal according to claim 52, wherein the mammal is selected from the group consisting of a SCID/SCID mouse, a SCID-hu Thy/Liv mouse, and a CID horse.

56. (New) A method of improving or restoring engraftment efficiency efficiency for transplantation of a population of non-autologous hematopoietic cells in a host mammal which substantially lacks functional endogenous B- and T-cells comprising transplanting non-autologous hematopoietic cells into a mammal substantially lacking functional endogenous B- and T-cells in conjunction with administering to the mammal an effective amount of dichloromethylene diphosphonate which selectively decreases the number of endogenous macrophages in the host mammal.

57. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the mammal is a human infected with human immunodeficiency virus.

58. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the mammal is selected from the group consisting of a SCID/SCID mouse, a SCID-hu Thy/Liv mouse, and a CID horse.

59. (New) The method according to claim 56, wherein the dichloromethylene diphosphonate is liposome-encapsulated.